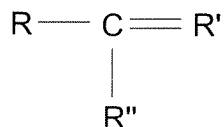


**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously Presented) An assay device for detecting the presence or absence of amines within a test sample, said assay device comprising a porous membrane that defines a detection zone, wherein a chemichromic dye is contained within said detection zone, said chemichromic dye including a triarylmethane that is capable of undergoing a detectable color change upon reaction with one or more amines, said triarylmethane having the following general structure:



wherein R, R', and R'' are independently selected from substituted and unsubstituted aryl groups.

2-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Previously Presented) An assay device as defined in claim 1, wherein said aryl groups are phenyl groups, naphthyl groups, or anthracenyl groups.

6. (Original) An assay device as defined in claim 5, wherein at least one of said aryl groups is amino-substituted, hydroxyl-substituted, carboxyl-substituted, sulfonic-substituted, alkyl-substituted, carbonyl-substituted, or combinations thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) An assay device as defined in claim 1, wherein said triarylmethane is pararosanilin, alpha-naphtholbenzein, naphthocrome green, or analogs thereof.

8-11. (Cancelled)

12. (Original) An assay device as defined in claim 1, wherein said fluidic medium is in fluid communication with detection probes.

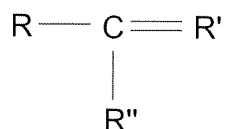
13. (Previously Presented) An assay device as defined in claim 12, wherein said detection probes are conjugated with a specific binding member for an analyte.

14. (Previously Presented) An assay device as defined in claim 13, wherein said fluidic medium defines a second detection zone within which is immobilized a capture reagent, said capture reagent being configured to bind to said analyte or said specific binding member to generate a detection signal, wherein the amount of an analyte in the test sample is proportional to the intensity of said detection signal.

15. (Original) An assay device as defined in claim 1, wherein said fluidic medium further defines a control zone within which a chemichromic dye is contained, said control zone being located downstream from said detection zone.

16. (Previously Presented) An assay device for detecting the presence or absence of both amines and an analyte within a test sample, said assay device comprising a porous membrane that is in fluid communication with detection probes conjugated with a specific binding member for the analyte, said porous membrane defining:

a first detection zone within which a triarylmethane dye is immobilized, said triarylmethane dye being capable of undergoing a detectable color change upon reaction with one or more amines, said triarylmethane having the following general structure:



wherein R, R', and R'' are independently selected from substituted and unsubstituted aryl groups; and

a second detection zone within which a capture reagent is immobilized, said capture reagent being configured to bind to said analyte or said specific binding member to generate a detection signal, wherein the amount of an analyte in the test sample is proportional to the intensity of said detection signal.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) An assay device as defined in claim 16, wherein said aryl groups are phenyl groups, naphthyl groups, or anthracenyl groups.

19. (Original) An assay device as defined in claim 18, wherein at least one of said aryl groups is amino-substituted, hydroxyl-substituted, carboxyl-substituted, alkyl-substituted, sulfonic-substituted, carbonyl-substituted, or combinations thereof.

20. (Original) An assay device as defined in claim 16, wherein said triarylmethane is pararosanilin, alpha-naphtholbenzein, naphthocrome green, or analogs thereof.

21. (Original) An assay device as defined in claim 16, wherein said porous membrane further defines a control zone within which a chemichromic dye is contained, said control zone being located downstream from said detection zone.

22-38. (Cancelled)